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DISCIPLINABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *disciplinable*.] Capacity of instruction; qualification for improvement by education and discipline.

We find in animals, especially some of them, as foxes, dogs, apes, horses, and elephants, not only perception, phantasy, and memory, common to most, if not all animals, but something of sagacity, providence, and *disciplinableness*. *Hale.*
DISCIPLINARIAN. *adj.* [from *discipline*.] Pertaining to discipline.

What eagerness in *disciplinarian* uncertainties, when the love of God and our neighbour, evangelical unquestionables, are neglected. *Glavo. Serp. c. 27.*

DISCIPLINARIAN. *n. f.* [from *discipline*, Latin.]
1. One who rules or teaches with great strictness; one who allows no deviation from stated rules.
2. A follower of the presbyterian sect, so called from their perpetual clamour about discipline.

They draw those, that dissent, into dislike with the state, as puritans, or *disciplinarians*. *Sanderf. Pax. Ecl.*
DISCIPLINARY. *adj.* [from *discipline*, Latin.] Pertaining to discipline; relating to a regular course of education.

These are the studies, wherein our noble and gentle youth ought to bestow their time in a *disciplinary* way. *Milton.*

DISCIPLINE. *n. f.* [from *disciplina*, Latin.]
1. Education; instruction; the act of cultivating the mind; the act of forming the manners.

The cold of the northern parts is that which, without aid of discipline, doth make the bodies hardelt, and the courage warmelt. *Bacon. Essay 59.*

They who want that sense of discipline, hearings, are also by consequence deprived of speech. *Heldar's Elements of Speech.*
It must be confessed, it is by the assistance of the eye and the ear especially, which are called the senses of discipline, that our minds are furnished with various parts of knowledge. *Watts.*

2. Rule of government; order; method of government.
They hold, that from the very apostles time 'till this present age, wherein yourselves imagine ye have found out a right pattern of found discipline, there never was any time safe to be followed. *Hooker. Preface.*

As we are to believe for ever the articles of evangelical doctrine, so the precepts of discipline we are, in like sort, bound for ever to observe. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 10.*

While we do admire
This virtue and this moral discipline, *Shakespeare.*
Let's be no floozies.

3. Military regulation.
This opens all your victories in Scotland,
Your discipline in war, wisdom in peace. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

4. A state of subjection.
The most perfect among us, who have their passions in the best discipline, are yet obliged to be constantly on their guard. *Rogers, Sermon 13.*

5. Any thing taught; art; science.
Art may be said to overcome and advance nature in these mechanical disciplines, which, in this respect, are much to be preferred. *Wilkins's Math. Magic.*

6. Punishment; chastisement; correction.
A lively cobbler kicked and spurred while his wife was carrying him, and had scarce passed a day without giving her the discipline of the strap. *Addison's Spectator, No. 499.*

TO DISCIPLINE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To educate; to instruct; to bring up.
We are wise enough to begin when they are very young, and discipline betimes those other creatures we would make useful and good for somewhat. *Lack.*

They were with care prepared and disciplined for confirmation, which they could not arrive at, 'till they were found upon examination to have made a sufficient progress in the knowledge of Christianity. *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
2. To regulate; to keep in order.
They look to us, as we should judge of an army of well disciplined soldiers at a distance. *Derham's Astro Theology.*

3. To punish; to correct; to chastise.
4. To reform; to redress.
The law appear'd imperfect, and but giv'n
With purpose to resign them in full time
Up to a better covenant, disciplin'd
From shadowy types to truth, from flesh to spirit. *Milton.*

TO DISCLAIM. *v. a.* [dis and claim.] To disown; to deny any knowledge of; to retract any union with; to abrogate; to renounce.

You cowardly rascal! nature disclaims all share in thee: a taylor made thee. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
He calls the gods to witness their offence;
Disclaims the war, asserts his innocence. *Dryden's Æn. b. vii.*

Let crooked steel invade
The lawless troops which discipline disclaim,
And their superfluous growth with rigour tame. *Dryden. Virg.*
We find our Lord, on all occasions, disclaiming all pretensions to a temporal kingdom. *Rogers, Sermon 9.*

Very few, among those who profess themselves Christians, disclaim all concern for their souls, disown the authority, or renounce the expectations of the gospel. *Rogers, Sermon 13.*

DISCLAIMER. *n. f.* [from *disclaim*.]
1. One that disclaims, disowns, or renounces.
2. [In law.] A plea containing an express denial or refusal. *Craut.*

TO DISCLOSE. *v. a.* [from *disclosure*, Latin; dis and close.]
1. To uncover; to produce from a state of latiancy to open view.
In this deep quiet, from what source unknown,
Those seeds of fire their fatal birth disclose;
And first few faint ring sparks about were blown,
Big with the flames that to our ruin rose? *Dryden. Ann. Mir.*

Then earth and ocean various forms disclose. *Dryden.*
The shells being broken, struck off, and gone, the stone included in them is thereby disclosed and set at liberty. *Woodw.*

2. To hatch; to open.
It is reported by the ancients, that the ostrich layeth her eggs under sand, where the heat of the sun *discloseth* them. *Bac.*

3. To reveal; to tell; to impart what is secret.
There may be a reconciliation, except for upbraiding, or pride, or *disclosing* of secrets, or a treacherous wound; for from these things every friend will depart. *Ecclesi. xxii. 22.*

If I disclose my passion,
Our friendship's at an end; if I conceal it,
The world will call me false. *Addison's Cato.*

DISCLOSE. *n. f.* [from *disclosure*.] One that reveals or discovers.
DISCLOSEURE. *n. f.* [from *disclosure*.]

1. Discovery; production into view.
The producing of cold is a thing very worthy the investigation, both for the use and *disclosure* of causes. *Bac. Nat. Hist.*

2. Act of revealing any thing secret.
After to happy a marriage between the king and her daughter, blessed with issue male, she was, upon a sudden mutability and *disclosure* of the king's mind, severely handled. *Bacon.*

DISCOLORATION. *n. f.* [from *discolor*.]
1. The act of changing the colour; the act of staining.
2. Change of colour; stain; die.

In a depravation of the humours from a sound state to what the physicians call by a general name of a cacochymy, spots and *discolorations* of the skin are signs of weak fibres. *Arbuth.*
TO DISCOLOUR. *v. a.* [from *discolor*, Latin.] To change from the natural hue; to stain.

Many a widow's husband groveling lies,
Coldly embracing the *discoloured* earth. *Shakespeare. K. John.*
Drink water, either pure, or but *discoloured* with malt. *Temp.*

Suspicious and fantastical fumes,
And jealousy with jaundice in her eyes,
Discolouring all the view'd. *Dryden.*

He who looks upon the soul through its outward actions, sees it through a deceitful medium, which is apt to *discolour* and pervert the object. *Addison's Freeholders, No. 257.*
Have a care lest some beloved notion, or some darling science, so prevail over your mind as to *discolour* all your ideas. *Watts.*

TO DISCONFIRM. *v. a.* [from *disconfirm*, Fr. *confirmer*, Ital. *as if* from *disconfirm*, Latin.] To defeat; to conquer; to vanquish; to overpower; to subdue; to beat; to overthrow.
Fight against that monstrous rebel, Cade,
Whom, since, I heard to be *disconfirmed*. *Shakespeare. Hen. VI.*

Joshua *disconfirmed* Amalek and his people with the edge of the sword. *Exod. xvii. 13.*
He, fugitive, declin'd superior strength;
Disconfirmed, pursu'd, in the sad chase
Ten thousand ignominious fall. *Phillips.*

While many of my gallant countrymen are employed in pursuing rebels, half *disconfirmed* through the consciousness of their guilt, I shall labour to improve those victories to the good of my fellow subjects. *Addison's Freeholders, No. 16.*

DISCONFIRM. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Defeat; rout; overthrow.
Fly you must: incurable *disconfirm*
Reigns in the hearts of all our present party. *Shakespeare. H. VI.*

Dagon must stoop, and shall ere long receive
Such a *disconfirm*, as shall quite despoil him
Of all these boasted trophies. *Milton's Agonistes, l. 468.*

DISCONFIRMATION. *n. f.* [from *disconfirm*.] Defeat; loss of battle; rout; ruin; overthrow.
Sad tidings bring I to you out of France,
Of loss, of slaughter, and *disconfirmation*. *Shakespeare. Henry VI.*

Behold, every man's sword was against his fellows, and there was a very great *disconfirmation*. *1 Sa. xiv. 20.*
What a defeat and *disconfirmation* is it to a man, when he comes to use this wealth, to find it all false metal? *Gov. Tongue.*

He sent his angels to fight for his people; and the *disconfirmation* and slaughters of great hosts, is attributed to their assistance. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

DISCOMFORT. *n. f.* [dis and comfort.] Uneasiness; sorrow; melancholy; gloom.
This himself did foresee, and therefore armed his church,
To the end they might sustain it without *discomfort*. *Hooker.*

Discomfort guides my tongue,
And bids me speak of nothing but despair. *Shakespeare. Rich. II.*

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In solitude there is not only *discomfort*, but weakness also. *Sau.*
TO DISCOMFORT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To grieve; to sadden; to deject.

Her champion went away *discomforted* as much as *discomfited*. *Sidney.*

His funeral shall not be in our camp,
Left it *discomfort* us. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

DISCOMFORTABLE. *n. f.* [from *discomfort*.]
1. One that is melancholy and refuses comfort.
Discomfortable cousin, know it thou not,
That when the searching eye of heav'n is hid
Behind the globe, it lights the lower world. *Shakespeare. R. II.*

2. That causes sadness.
What I did that help poor Dorus, whose eyes could carry
unto him no other news but *discomfortable*? *Sidney.*

TO DISCOMMEND. *v. a.* [dis and commend.] To blame; to censure; to mention with disapprobation.
Absolutely we cannot *discommend*, we cannot absolutely approve, either willingness to live, or forwardness to die. *Hooker.*

Now you will all be wits; and he, I pray,
And you, that *discommend* it, mend the play. *Denham.*
Neither do I *discommend* the lofty stile in tragedy, which is
naturally pompous and magnificent. *Dryden. Span. Fry. Dedicat.*

DISCOMMENDABLE. *adj.* [from *discommend*.] Blameable; censurable; deserving blame.
Puffblowness is, according to Aristotle's morality, a vice
very *discommendable*. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

DISCOMMENDABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *discommendable*.] Blameableness; blamefulness to censure. *Diet.*
DISCOMMENDATION. *n. f.* [from *discommend*.] Blame; reproach; censure.

Tully assigns three motions, whereby, without any *discommendation*, a man might be drawn to become an accuser of others. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
DISCOMMENDER. *n. f.* [from *discommend*.] One that *discommends*; a dispraiser.

TO DISCOMMUNE. *v. a.* [dis and commune, French.] To put to inconvenience; to molest; to inconvenience.
DISCOMMUNIOUS. *adj.* [from *discommune*.] Inconvenient; troublesome; unpleasing.

So many thousand soldiers, unfit for any labour or other trade, must either seek service and employment abroad, which may be dangerous, or else employ themselves here at home, which may be *discommuniating*. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*

DISCOMMUNITION. *n. f.* [from *discommune*.] Inconvenience; disadvantage; hurt; mischief.
We speak now of usury, how the *discommunities* of it may be best avoided, and the commodities retained: or how in the balance of commodities and *discommunities*, the qualities of usury, are to be reconciled.

It is better that a ship should be preserved with some *discommunion* to the sailors, than that the sailors being in health, the ship should perish. *Hayward.*

TO DISCOMPOSE. *v. a.* [from *discompos*, French.]
1. To disorder; to unsettle.
The debate upon the self-denying ordinance had raised many jealousies, and *discomposed* the confidence that had formerly been between many of them. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

2. To ruffle; to disorder.
Now Betty from her master's bed had flown,
And softly stole to *discompose* her own. *Swift.*

3. To disturb the temper; to agitate by perturbation.
No more, dear mother: ill in death it shows,
Your peace of mind by rage to *discompose*. *Dryden. Tyr. Love.*

4. To offend; to fret; to vex.
Men, who possess all the advantages of life, are in a state where there are many accidents to disorder and *discompose*, but few to please them. *Swift.*

5. To displace; to discard.
Though he was a dark prince, and infinitely suspicious, he never put down or *discomposed* a counsellor, or near servant. *Bac.*

DISCOMPOSE. *n. f.* [from *discompose*.] Disorder; perturbation.
He threw himself upon his bed, lamenting with much passion, and with abundance of tears; and continued in this melancholic *discomposition* of mind many days. *Clarendon.*

TO DISCONCERT. *v. a.* [dis and concert.]
1. To unsettle the mind; to discompose.
You need not provoke their spirits by outrages: a careless gesture, a word, or a look, is enough to *disconcert* them. *Collier.*

2. To break a scheme; to defeat a machination.
DISCONFORMITY. *n. f.* [dis and conformity.] Want of agreement; inconsistency.

Lies arise from error and mistake, or malice and forgery; they consist in the disagreement and *disconformity* betwixt the speech and the conception of the mind, or the conceptions of the mind and the things themselves, or the speech and the things. *Hakewill on Providence.*

DISCONGRUITY. *n. f.* [dis and congruity.] Disagreement; inconsistency.
There is want of capacity in the thing, to sustain such a

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duration from the intrinsecal *discongruity* of the one to the other. *Hale's Origin of Manhood.*

DISCONSOLATE. *adj.* [dis and console.] Without comfort; hopeless; sorrowful; melancholy.
See Calfius all *disconsolate*.

With Pindarus his bondman, on this hill. *Shakespeare. Jul. Caesar.*
If patiently thy bidding they obey,
Dismiss them not *disconsolate*. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

The ladies and the knights, no shelter nigh,
Were dropping wet, *disconsolate* and wan,
And through their thin array receiv'd the rain. *Dryden.*
The moon reflects the sunbeams to us, and so, by illuminating the air, takes away in some measure the *disconsolation* of our winter-nights. *Ray on the Creation.*

DISCONSOLATELY. *adv.* [from *disconsolate*.] In a *disconsolate* manner; comfortlessly.
DISCONSOLATENESS. *n. f.* [from *disconsolate*.] The state of being *disconsolate*.

DISCONTENT. *v. a.* [dis and content.] Want of content; uneasiness at the present state.
I see your brows full of *discontent*.

Your hearts of sorrows, and your eyes of tears. *Shakespeare.*
Not that their pleasures caus'd her *discontent*
She sigh'd, not that they flay'd, but that she went. *Pope.*

DISCONTENTED. *adj.* [dis and content.] Uneasy at the present state; dissatisfied.
They were of their own nature circumspect and slow, *discontented* and *discontent*, and those the earl singled as fittest for his purpose. *Hayward.*

TO DISCONTENT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To dissatisfy; to make uneasy at the present state.
I know a *discontented* gentleman,
Whose humble means match not his haughty spirit. *Shakespeare.*

The *discontented* now are only they
Whose crimes before did your just cause betray. *Dryden.*
DISCONTENTED. *participial adj.* [from *discontent*.] Uneasy; chafeless; malevolent.

Let us know
What will tie up your *discontented* sword? *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cl.*
These are, beyond comparison, the two greatest evils in this world, a *discontented* body and a *discontented* mind. *Villoison.*

The goddess, with a *discontented* air,
Seems to reject him, though the grants his pray'r. *Pope.*
DISCONTENTEDNESS. *n. f.* [from *discontented*.] Uneasiness; want of ease; dissatisfaction.

A beautiful bust of Alexander the Great, calls up his face to heaven with a noble air of grief, or *discontentedness*, in his looks. *Addison's Travels.*

DISCONTENTMENT. *n. f.* [from *discontent*.] The state of being *discontented*; uneasiness.
These are the voices that fill them with general *discontentment*, as though the bosom of that famous church, wherein they live, were more noisome than any dungeon. *Hooker.*

Certainly the politick and artificial nourishing and entertaining of hopes, and carrying men from hopes to hopes, is one of the best antidotes against the poison of *discontentments*. *Bacon, Essay 16.*

DISCONTINUANCE. *n. f.* [from *discontinue*.]
1. Want of cohesion of parts; want of union of one part with another; disruption.
The stillsides of water, if there be enough to follow, will draw themselves into a small thread, because they will not *discontinue*; but if there be no remedy, then they cast themselves into round drops, which is the figure that saveth the body most from *discontinuance*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

2. Cessation; intermission.
Let us consider, whether our approaches to him are sweet and refreshing, and if we are uneasy under any long *discontinuation* of our conversation with him. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

3. [In the common law.] An interruption or breaking off; as *discontinuance* of possession, or *discontinuance* of process. The effect of *discontinuance* of possession is, that a man may not enter upon his own land or tenement alienated, whatsoever his right be unto it, or by his own authority; but must seek to recover possession by law. The effect of *discontinuance* of plea is, that the instance may not be taken up again, but by a new writ to begin the suit afresh. *Craut.*

DISCONTINUATION. *n. f.* [from *discontinue*.] Disruption of continuity; breach of union of parts; disruption; separation.
Upon any *discontinuation* of parts, made either by bubbles, or by shaking the glass, the whole mercury falls. *Newt. Opt.*

TO DISCONTINUE. *v. a.* [from *discontinue*, French.]
1. To lose the cohesion of parts; to suffer separation or disruption of substance.
All bodies, ductile and tensile, as metals that will be drawn into wires; wool and tow, that will be drawn into yarn, or thread, have in them the appetite of not *discontinuing* strong, which maketh them follow the force that pulleth them out; and yet so as not to *discontinue* or forsake their own body. *Bacon.*

2. To lose an established or prescriptive custom.
Thyself shalt *discontinue* from thine heritage that I gave thee, and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies. *Jer. xvii. 4.*

To